

WILL SPECIAL SESSION BE CALLED?

And if So, Can the Legislature
Be Depended Upon to Carry
Out the Program?

A TENTATIVE BILL PREPARED
Amendments to Organic Act Are
of Greatest Importance
to the Territory.

Can the legislature be trusted to carry out the plans of the Governor's conference, or will it recommend something which congress will not agree to? That is the question that has been most debated at the recent sessions of the conference, and the answer has not yet been found. Upon the answer depends whether or not a special session of the lawmakers will be called to pass upon the proposed amendments to the Organic Act.

Up to the present only Republicans have had any part in the conference, but it is probable that a general conference will be held, possibly this week, at which Democrats and Home Rulers will be present and the matter of the land law amendments presented with a view to ascertaining what is liable to be the attitude of the legislature toward a bill for the amendment of the Organic Act, which it is proposed that Delegate Kuhio shall introduce in congress at the coming session.

The amendments to the Organic Act which are of most importance to the people of this Territory, refer, of course, to the land laws. There is no opposition to the proposition that the land laws must be amended. The only question is as to how they should be amended.

Tentative Bill Prepared.
A bill has been prepared by the conference which it is proposed that Delegate Kuhio shall introduce in congress. This bill covers the minor amendments to the Organic Act proposed, such as raising the salaries of the Governor, the secretary and legislature, and it also covers the proposed changes in the land laws of the Territory. It is over the latter that a hitch has occurred.

The land laws amendments, however, are virtually what was proposed by the Delegate in the bill he introduced in congress last year. That is, power is to be given to the legislature to amend the land laws of the Territory. The house of representatives of the legislature at the last session endorsed this bill. But that does not count for much, inasmuch as the house also endorsed the bill proposed by the Governor giving him excellency and an advisory committee the power to make whatever changes are thought necessary in the land laws.

House Regarded Safe.
However, the conference is not afraid of the house. It is considered fairly certain that the lower legislative body will stand by the conference in whatever action that latter takes. It is the senate that the conference is afraid of—and probably with good reason, judging from the attitude of the upper house at the last session, when it refused to endorse a bill which was practically the same as the bill which, in the event of a special session, will be submitted to the legislature for its approval.

The matter has already been pretty thoroughly threshed out by the Republican conference, which has gone into all the details. And now it is proposed to call in the other political parties and put it up to them, in order to find out how they are liable to stand. If it appears that the new bill can obtain the endorsement of both houses of the legislature, a special session will undoubtedly be called. If there appears to be more than a reasonable doubt as to the favorable action of the legislature, it is possible that the conference will bank on the action of the lower house last session in endorsing Kuhio's bill.

The Delegate's Bill.
It appears that the Delegate has in large part won out in the conference, as the bill proposed by the deliberators is very similar to the one he introduced in congress, with some minor amendments as regards proposed changes in the land laws, and the addition of provisions allowing for an extension of power to the Territory in regard to the refunding of bonds.

But Governor Frear has the last say. If the bill as finally adopted by the conference meets with his approval, and if he believes that the legislature is liable to endorse it, he will probably call a special session. If the chances appear to be the other way, there will be no special session.

Speaker Holstein Here.
When the conference adjourned Friday (Continued on Page Two)

POSTAL ORDER FRAUDS ARE FOUND

Federal Authorities Are After
Gang of Japanese
Swindlers.

CHEATED OWN COUNTRYMEN
Daring Attempt to Get Deposits
of Contract Laborers
From Bank.

Postal money order frauds by which hundreds and perhaps thousands of dollars have been stolen have been discovered by United States District Attorney Breckons, and the Federal Grand Jury is at work investigating the matter. It is probable that a number of indictments will be returned, charging several Japanese with trying to cheat both their own countrymen and the government of the United States.

At the time when the contract labor system was in force in Hawaii and the planters were importing Japanese under contract to perform the manual labor on the plantations, the Japanese who were brought over were required to permit a certain proportion of their wages to be held out by the planters and deposited in the Yokohama Specie Bank to insure their having funds to pay their passage back to their native country, in case they desired to return at the termination of the time for which they had contracted to come.

But a large number of the Japanese did not return, and a good many of them did not draw out from the bank the money that had been deposited to their credit. This was in many instances, probably, due to the fact that because of their ignorance of business transactions, they did not know that there was anything coming to them. Some of this money is still lying in the bank unclaimed.

Campaign for Money.
But about two years ago a few shrewd and unscrupulous Japanese learned that the Yokohama Specie Bank held those deposits, and they began a campaign to get possession of the money. Unfortunately for them, they acted through the United States post-office. They obtained orders, or claimed they had orders, from the Japanese to whose credit the money was deposited, to have it sent to them. Of course, the bank did not send it to the alleged agents but bought money orders payable to the original depositors.

A little thing like this, however, did (Continued on Page Five.)

NOT A GILYAK IN THE BUNCH

Perelstrous Is Bringing Russians
Which Are the Simon
Pure Article.

What are Gilyaks?
A good many persons asked this question yesterday, after reading in this paper the clipping from the Japan Mail that possibly Immigration Agent Atkinson was bringing, not Russians, but something with a name that appeared to be a combination of "gilly" and "yap."

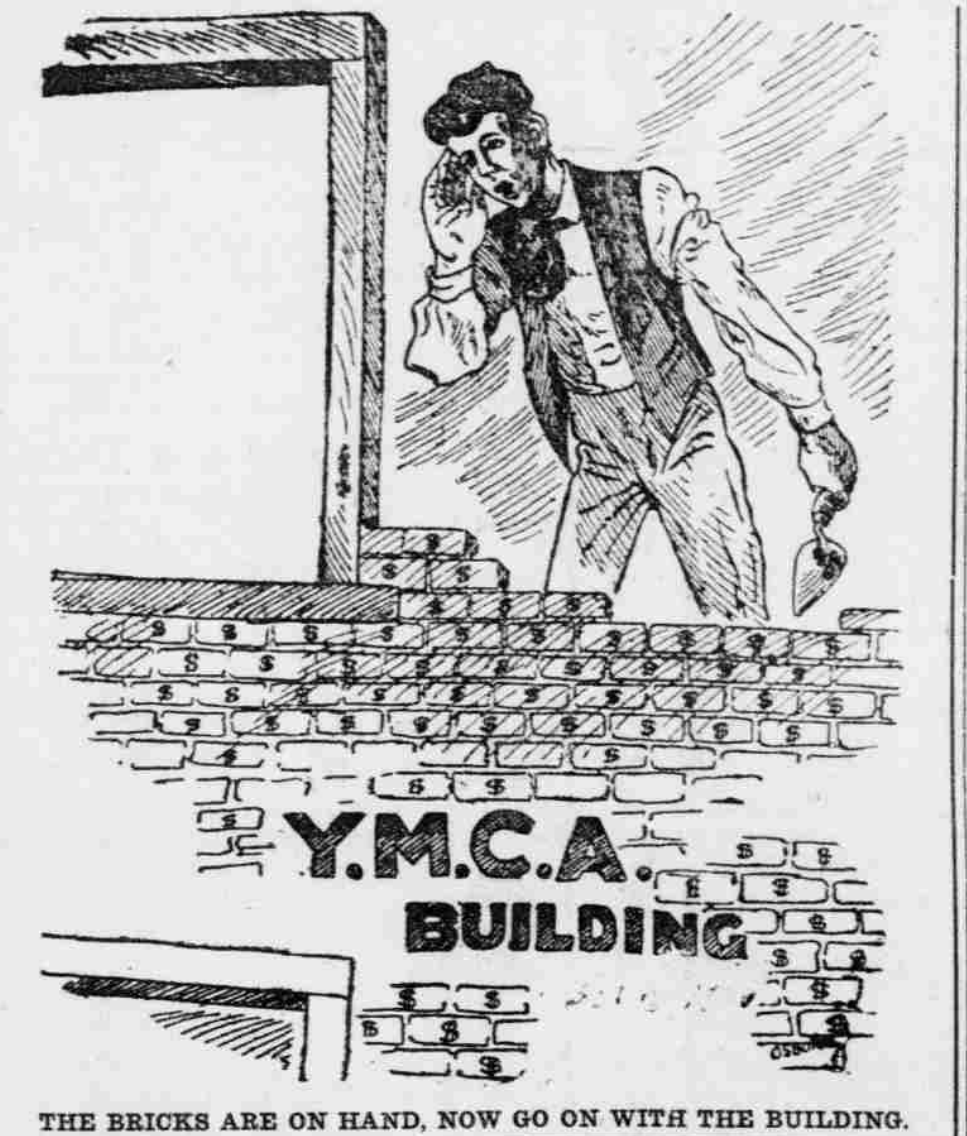
A Gilyak, according to those who know, is a Siberian bog-trotter, a cousin to a Laplander on one hand and a Tartar on the other. These people live on the Siberian tundra and are of Mongol origin.

Do not be alarmed, however. None of them are coming here, even if the immigration authorities would allow them to come. Word received on Thursday from Mr. Perelstrous states that the people he has selected are all of pure Russian stock, recruited from the immigrants at Harbin from Little Russia. They are all peasant farmers, people whom he believes will be welcomed here as soon as the plantation managers learn the possibilities in them.

Mr. Perelstrous states that the securing of laborers has not been without its difficulties. The Russian officials opposed the emigration vigorously. At Harbin the passports for the laborers were refused them and it was necessary to take them on a round-about way to get them safely at tide-water.

All was finally accomplished satisfactorily, however, and the party is safe aboard the Siberia, due to land at this port on Wednesday next.

Now Go Ahead



Y. M. C. A. GETS \$125,000 AND BREAKS WORLD'S RECORDS

Slides Mark Forward to \$150,000 and Expect
to Reach That Before Noon
Tomorrow.

Fifty-eight thousand, five hundred and eighty-five dollars was subscribed to the Y. M. C. A. building fund between noon of Friday and noon of Saturday, making a total amount subscribed of \$125,680. This, says Secretary Paul Super, established a record for the United States. No other city of the size of Honolulu ever raised \$125,000 for a public building in any campaign, and no city of any size, so far as the records show, ever raised that amount in four days and a half, which is what it took to raise the amount that has been subscribed in Honolulu for a new Y. M. C. A. building.

The original plans contemplated the collection of a fund of only \$100,000, yet in little more than half a week more than \$25,000 in excess of that amount has been subscribed. And almost half of the total amount was subscribed yesterday. Subscriptions rolled in a flood, subscriptions for sums ranging from \$5 to \$10,000. The crowd that gathered at the midday lunch at the headquarters yesterday was electrified as the various committees turned in the results of their labors and the total of the subscriptions rapidly swelled until the hundred thousand mark was reached and passed, and still the subscriptions piled up. When all were in and the total had been added up and it was discovered that more than \$25,000 in excess of the original mark had been subscribed, there was wild enthusiasm among the workers.

Some Big Subscriptions.
A large proportion of the total amount subscribed the last day came in big amounts. There were some subscriptions for \$10,000, a number for \$5,000, more for \$2,500, and a large number for smaller amounts. The subscription list contains more than 600 names.

Some of the prominent men of the Territory who subscribed large amounts do not wish their names used, but two of them, H. P. Baldwin and H. Hackfeld, made no such request. Secretary Super stated yesterday afternoon that the returns were not all in, but he expected that when all the committees, including the "hustlers" and "rustlers" and the Punahou boys, had reported, there would be more than 1000 names on the subscription list.

Encouraged by their success, the enthusiasts are going after a still larger amount, and have moved their goal stake up to the \$150,000 mark. They think they can make good use of the money.

Want an Extra Lot.
The idea now is to try to get possession of the lot now occupied by the Honolulu library, as well as of the two lots adjoining. Whether or not this will be feasible is still uncertain, but if the lot is available, there will be funds enough on hand.

More Money Wanted.
Notwithstanding the fact that the objective point has already been passed, the committee is not going to stop taking subscriptions. The active canvass, however, will end at noon tomorrow. But if anyone who has not been seen—and there are many—wants to contribute to the fund, the subscriptions can be sent in. It was impossible, says Secretary Super, to see all who would like to be in on the raising of money for a new Y. M. C. A. building. Many of the subscriptions received are payable on demand, but most of

them are payable in five payments three months apart.

The next move will be for the directors to appoint a building committee, which will take up all the details of the erection of the proposed new home for the Y. M. C. A. It is the intention of the association to put up the finest building that the money subscribed will afford.

Secretary Super says the money will be carefully expended and the books will be open to all who may wish to see them. There will be no secret conferences or star chamber sessions of the board of directors.

ROYAL PRINCE ON TENYO MARU

H.R.H. Kuni-no-Miyo, Nephew of
the Emperor, Returning
to Japan.

TO BE NO OFFICIAL RECEPTION
Distinguished Traveler Has Been
Studying the Art of War
in Germany.

When the Toyo Kisen Kaisha Tenyo Maru pulls up at Hackfield wharf tomorrow morning all of those members of the local Japanese colony who can get away from work or business will be at the wharf to meet her, for among the passengers is Lieutenant-Colonel His Royal Highness Kuni-no-Miya, Prince Kuniyoshi.

His Royal Highness, who is popularly



H. R. H. PRINCE KUNIYOSHI.

known as Prince Kuni, is returning to Japanese territory after some two years spent abroad in studying the art of warfare. He is accompanied by the princess and by a small retinue.

There will be no formal reception, for Prince Kuni is traveling incognito, so etiquette forbids that he be received with the honors due his royal rank. Every effort will be made to make his stay in Honolulu pleasant, however, and in an informal way the influential local Japanese will show him many courtesies.

From the ship Prince Kuni will be escorted to the Alexander Young Hotel, where accommodations have been reserved for him. He will spend the night at the hotel. Just what arrangements will be made for the entertainment of the prince will not be decided upon until His Royal Highness has been consulted and his wishes in the matter have been learned.

Prince Kuni is the third son of Prince Tomoshiko and is a nephew of the Emperor of Japan. He is still in the twenties, though he has seen considerable active military service. He holds the rank of Lieutenant-colonel in the imperial Japanese army.

Throughout the war with Russia Prince Kuni served as a staff officer with General Kuroki. He took part in the campaign in Manchuria and won laurels as a soldier. In 1907 he went to Europe to perfect himself in his chosen profession, taking up his residence in Berlin. For two years he served with the Second Infantry Regiment of the Guard in Berlin.

Prince Kuni attended the Hudson-Fulton celebration as the personal representative of the Emperor of Japan.

SEATTLE EXPOSITION COMES TO A CLOSE

(By Associated Press.)
SEATTLE, October 17.—The Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition closed its gates for the last time yesterday. The first thing tomorrow the dismantling of the buildings will commence and the great world's fair will be but a memory. The official records of the exposition show that 3,700,000 persons visited the fair.

AGREED FACTS IN THE BRIBERY CASE

Deputy Attorney-General Andrews yesterday completed the preparation of the agreed statements of fact upon which the bribery case is to go to the Supreme Court. This statement will be submitted tomorrow to the attorneys for the defense.

TAFT AND DIAZ MEET AT EL PASO

Presidents Exchange Calls, But
Result of Conference Is
Kept Secret.

SOLDIERS GUARD VISITORS
At a Banquet Expressions of
International Friendship
Were Exchanged.

(By Associated Press.)

EL PASO, October 17.—History was made here yesterday when President Taft and President Diaz exchanged calls. Long conferences were held, but the meetings were private and it is not known what matters the chief executives of the two great countries discussed.

Military pomp was everywhere in evidence. President Taft was escorted to the headquarters of President Diaz by a large detachment of American soldiers, and the soldiers of Mexico attended their president when he made his call.

Last night a banquet was given to celebrate the conclusion of the great conference which must ever occupy an important place in history. There were many expressions of friendship on the part of the two presidents and the belief was expressed that the two nations will continue to live in perfect harmony.

After the banquet last night President Taft started for San Antonio while President Diaz returned to the Mexican capital. Not an untoward incident marred the meeting of the presidents.

STUYVESANT FISH MAY BE MINISTER

It is Rumored in Shanghai That
New Yorker Will Succeed
C. R. Crane.

(By Associated Press.)

SHANGHAI, October 17.—There is a rumor current here that Stuyvesant Fish of New York city will be appointed envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to China to succeed the Hon. Charles R. Crane, whose diplomatic career came to a sudden end because of indiscreet remarks made in the course of an interview published in the Chicago newspapers. Though there is no official confirmation of the report, the story finds general credence in well informed circles.

Stuyvesant Fish, who came into national prominence through his battle with E. H. Harriman for the control of the Illinois Central railroad, is the son of the late Hamilton Fish who was secretary of state during Grant's administration. He is an officer or director of many railway and financial institutions and for years was the undisputed head of the Illinois Central railway.

At the time of the Fish-Harriman fight the public took a lively interest in the affair because of the great social prominence of the Fish family. It was Stuyvesant Fish who made it possible for Harriman to get his first foothold in the railway world.

FRENCH ARE WROUGHT UP BY EXECUTION

Sorrow Over Death of Ferrer Is
Expressed by Means of
Demonstrations.

(By Associated Press.)

PARIS, October 17.—The intense feeling which was wrought up by the execution of Francisco Ferrer, the Spanish educator convicted of being a revolutionist, is noticeable throughout Europe. From one end of France to the other the execution is the subject of discussion and much unrest is being shown, particularly by the socialists.

Within the last day or two demonstrations have taken place in many parts of France and it has been necessary to take harsh steps in some instances. Feeling is becoming more intense rather than cooling off and serious trouble is feared.

**ARCONA ARRIVES AT
THE BAY CITY PORT**
(By Associated Press.)
SAN FRANCISCO, October 16.—The German cruiser Arcona arrived here today from Honolulu to take part in the Portola celebration. The British war vessels Shearwater and Algerine are also here.